

THE WEEKLY GLEANER.

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NUMBER 40

The Weekly Gleaner,

A PERIODICAL, DEVOTED TO
RELIGION, EDUCATION, BIBLICAL AND
JEWISH ANTIQUITIES, LITERATURE
AND GENERAL NEWS.

JULIUS ECKMAN, D. D.,

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE 133 CLAY STREET.

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All communications to be addressed to "EDITOR OF THE GLEANER."

Explanation of the Wood-Cut.

Our wood-cut contains collection of ancient writing implements. In the center the reader will find the ancient Roman scrinium, or book-case, containing a number of rolls with wooden handles, around which, the manuscripts are rolled. It is provided with straps by which it might be carried conveniently, and with a cover to preserve them against dust, damp, and reptiles. At the foot may be seen some rolls opened, as also two quills. On the right is to be seen the inkstand, and at the foot, an ancient book composed of tablets. On the left, is again to be seen, a book composed on another principle than that at the right. Between it is to be seen the stylus, or the instrument with which they engraved letters on hard substances. A full explanation will be given under the proper head.

Continued from Page 324

The book of Job is considered to be the most ancient written document extant, and is deemed an authentic narrative and not an imaginative poem.

Hale asserts that Job lived at most two hundred years before the Exode.—The English version of the Scriptures fixes the time of Job at B.C. 1520, which allows but twenty-nine years between his era and that of the departure of the Israelites from Egypt. Be that as it may,

the declarations of Job prove that letters and books were known to him and his countrymen, who were a people quite distinct from the Hebrews.

In the nineteenth chapter of Job (ver. 23, 24) it is said, 'Oh, that my words were now written! Oh, that they were printed in a book! that they were graven with an iron pen!' Also Job xxxi. 35, 'mine adversary had written a book.' Such expressions could not have been used, and would have had no meaning, if the art of writing had been unknown; nor could there have been such terms as book and pen, if the things themselves had not existed.

If, then, it be granted that the Book of Job was written, and such expressions were current before the Exode, it becomes evident from sacred history, that writing was not only in use before the law was given on Mount Sinai, but that it was also known amongst other patriarchal tribes than the children of Israel.

In order to give the reader some idea of the probable form and material of the most ancient books mentioned in the sa-

cred volume, and elsewhere, we shall here, from the Pictorial Bible, state a few leading facts on the general subject. It will be observed that our present notice is limited to such portable writings as may more or less properly come under the denomination of "book;" and we shall find it convenient to arrange our brief remarks under the heads of Vegetable, Metallic, and Animal Substances. Most of these we shall notice, or probably all, were, in due order of time, known to the Jews, as we either know positively from Scripture, or else may, with tolerable certainty, infer from their connections with other nations. It may be therefore more useful to view the subject connectedly, than to take it up in fragments, as the several passages bring the details under our notice.

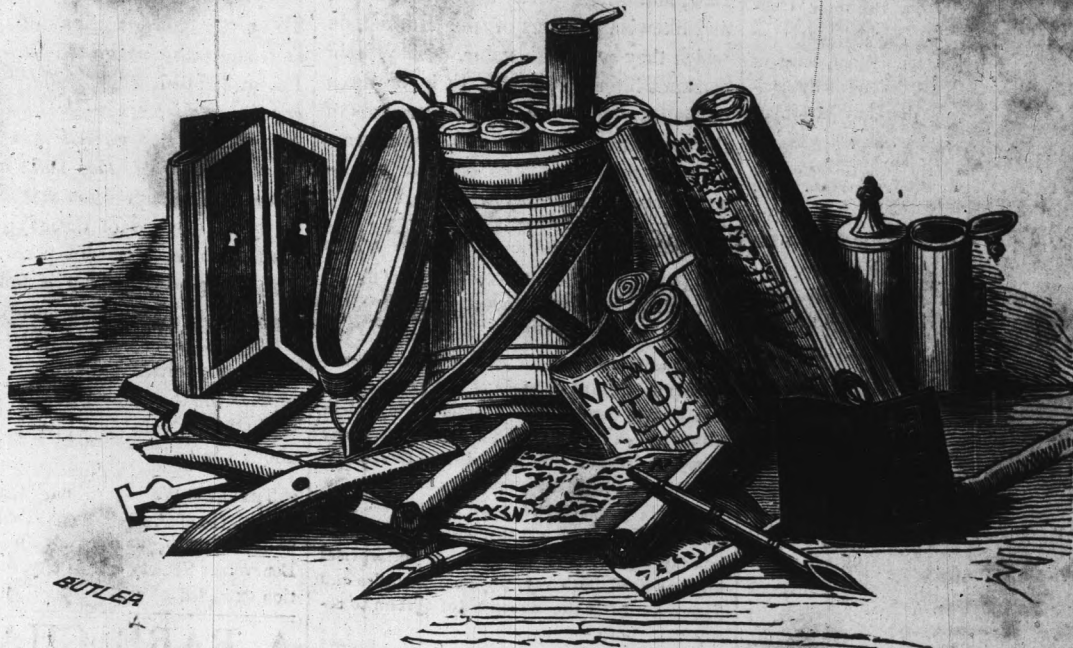
I. VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES.

1. Wood.—Inscriptions on wood are very ancient, but do not require to be here noticed. Tablets of wood were very early in use, and seem to have been generally employed much in the same way as slates among ourselves; that is, for temporary writing. Sometimes they

were single, but frequently from two to five or more leaves were done up into a sort of book, something like our slate-books. The Greeks and Romans usually coated the boards with wax, on which the letters were traced with a style, or pen, commonly of iron, but also of gold, silver, brass, and sometimes ivory or bone. These instruments had one end pointed, to trace the letters, and the other broad and smooth, for the purpose of obliterating what had been written, by spreading back the wax, so as to render it fit to receive other words. In such books there was in the middle of each leaf a sort of button, to prevent the pages from touching each other when closed. But the greater warmth of their climate prevented the Jews from generally using wax: they therefore wrote on the tablets with a kind of ink, which could be easily sponged out when necessary. Such tablets of wood were in use

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

DENTISTS.—We direct the attention of our readers to the removals of Drs. Austin and Knowles, and the return of Dr. Smilie to this city.



DESCRIPTION OF ANCIENT WRITING IMPLEMENTS.

JEWS IN YEMEN.

* Yemen is a province of the Arabian Desert. The name Yemen denoting primarily in the Arab, the (land of the) right hand, cognate with the Hebrew *Yemin*, the "right hand," or "South." The term may have originated in the worship of the rising sun when the worshipper had east before him, the west behind him, the north on his left, and the south on his right hand. In its secondary acceptance, it bears the sense of 'happy, prosperous.' This part of Arabia lies between the Red Sea on the west and the Persian Gulf on the east, the boundary to the north being an imaginary line drawn between their respective northern extremities, Akaba and Basra or Bussora.—It thence embraces by far the greater portion of the country known to us as Arabia, which, however, is very much a *terra incognita*. Yemen (the name of a particular province, as well as of the whole country), is the true Arabia Felix of the ancients, 'Araby the Blest' of modern poets, and doubtless the finest portion of the peninsula. Yet if it be distinguished for fertility and beauty, it is chiefly in the way of contrast, for it is far from coming up to the expectations which travelers had formed of it. Here is Sanaa (supposed to be the *Uzal* of Scripture), the seat of an imam; Mareb, which some identify with Sheba; Mocha, the chief mart for coffee; and Aden, a place rapidly increasing in importance since taken possession of by Britain, with a view to secure her navigation of the Red Sea.

* *Uzal*, a descendant of Joktan, founder of one of the numerous tribes of Joktanidai in Yemen, Gen. XX 27.

It is rare, indeed, for European travelers to go down so far south in the wilderness of Arabia as Yemen. Therefore, any information from the state of the Jews in that remote and unfrequented region, must be quite welcome to the curious reader; the more so, if we inform him that the number of the scattered of Israel in that country is so considerable that it amounts to about 20,000 souls; that in the chief town of Yemen, in Sand, they have eighteen synagogues. We must make allowance: probably some of these are but localities where certain Hebrews (Societies) make Minyan.—However, there is no doubt that several are of considerable extent. Their scrolls of the law in their possession, are elegantly written. They are in correspondence with their co-religionists in Bagdad and Bassara, (on the river Tigris,) and Bombay, in India. European manners and customs have exercised neither their bad nor good influences on these distant sons of Abraham; they are strict adherers to the talmud. If they have no idea of religious progress, on one hand, they on the other, are not tainted with our total want of vital religion.—To them, religion is still the first and last consideration—a principle of life.—The synagogue to them is not a mere exhibition—a mere place of performance, where one day in the week and some few days in the year is represented the service, by a man hired for the purpose, which our forefathers used to pray. To them the Sabbath and holyday are not all but forgotten. Among them, all religion is not transferred from the heart, the house, and the family, into the synagogue—such as it is among us. No, they are not so far progressed.

But on the other hand, they, like the Arabs among whom they live, practice

polygamy. They affirm to have come to that country after the destruction of the first Temple by Nebuchadnezzar, and to have refused to return to Palestine, at the call of Ezra. But, the most remarkable place for Jewish inhabitants of that country, is Aden, near the Strait of Babelmandel, on the southern extremity of the Red Sea. It contains about 20,000 inhabitants, of whom the greater portion are Jews. They are generally poor, being carpenters, stonemasons, and Artisans of various trades. A few are silversmiths, but scarcely any are merchants. While it was in possession of the native prince, some acted in the capacity of clerks or writers to him. The Israelites of this place are strict Talmudists. They have a synagogue, very regularly and devoutly attended; and three public schools, in which the children are taught to read Hebrew. Many are instructed at home; and it is believed, that almost all the Jewish children of the place either publicly or privately acquire the ability to read. The Jews of Aden have many copies of the Law, and other portions of the Bible, and likewise portions of the Talmud, on which they set a high value. They hold constant intercourse with their brethren in the interior. The burying-grounds of the town cover several acres, and the majority of the inscriptions on the tombstones are in Hebrew characters.

Owing to the haste with which our paper was put to press, last week, the following interesting letter was omitted:—

TO THE SECRETARIES OF THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY:—About the close of the year 1841, I resolved to devote one quarter of my clear gains to such religious and charitable purposes as my understanding, guided by Revelation and Divine Providence, appeared to dictate. My whole property was then worth less than \$30,000. Fourteen years incessant toil in the Sunday School and Temperance enterprises had impaired both my physical energies and finances. I felt the necessity of system to recuperate both.

It may be gratifying to the American Bible Society, and I wish to record it to the glory of God's grace, and for the encouragement of others to systematically remember the Fountain of all our blessings, that in about fifteen years the value of my property has more than quadrupled, though much of it is unproductive; and in that time I have returned to the "Giver of every good," \$11,739 61, and have arranged that when I "go hence," one-fourth of my unproductive property, and from which my title of one quarter has not been taken, shall find the same channel.

I rejoice in all the American Bible Society is doing to bless our beloved country and the whole world. And I pray that those at the helm of this good enterprise may ever be guided by Infinite Wisdom.

A SEPTUAGENARIA

CLEVELAND, OHIO, April 3, 1856.

J. T. PIDWELL,
Wholesale and Retail
FURNITURE DEALER,
No. 140, North side of Washington street,
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Bedding, Mattresses, Palliasses, Feather and Hair Bolsters, Pillows, etc.

Orders from Country Dealers and others, particularly attended to.

JOSEPH SIMPSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
123 CLAY ST., Room 8, up stairs,
SAN FRANCISCO.

The Seventh Anniversary Celebration of the Eureka Benevolent Society.

We regret that our compositor, by neglect, omitted inserting the notice which we had composed to give for this occasion. The celebration took place at Musical Hall last Saturday night. The attendance, we learn, was more numerous than ever before. Three long tables with covers for 400 persons were not sufficient to accommodate all the guests, and a number had to be seated at a second table. The tables were richly laden with the choicest viands, furnished by Messrs. Bachman & Elsasser, proprietors of the New York Hotel.

We generally hear our popular chroniclers speak in unmeasured terms of such celebrations, which, among Israel, are of very recent date. As to ourselves, we must confess, that though we consider every improving enjoyment a *divine service*, and though we heartily wish our people joy and happiness, our senses are not acute enough to appreciate the mode of enjoyment adopted lately among us.—To us, the consideration of our actual state and wants suggested the passage of Psalm 39: 6-7, which reads: "*Verily every man at his best state is altogether vanity. Surely every man walketh in a vain show, for vanity only do they make a noise.*"—Perhaps this impression was forced upon us by the decease of three young mothers that so recently took place among us. For, though death itself is not considered by us a sad event, it surely is one of serious consideration; and contrasted with our vanities and sloth, we could not repress the thought—"Surely every man walketh in a vain show; they make noise about vanity."

THANKS.—We return our thanks to the Committee of Arrangements of the celebration of the seventh anniversary of the Eureka Benevolent Society of this city, for the invitation extended to us.

A RARE CHANCE.
SALE OF A PRIVATE
BOARDING HOUSE.

Owing to the departure for the Atlantic States of the Proprietor of the well established House, No. 14 Sansome street, and opposite the Rasette House, he is desirous of selling out. The House is well furnished for the accommodation of weekly boarders, and has a large and respectable share of custom. This is an excellent chance, as the House is so fitted up that it needs not a dollar of expense, nor loss of time, as the party that takes it, can set dinner at once.

For particulars, inquire at the Premises.

H. Y. M. L. A.

At a meeting of the Hebrew Young Men's Literary Association, held October 4th, the following gentlemen were elected officers, viz: Seixas Solomons, President; L. Cahn, Vice President; J. M. Raphael, Secretary; E. Levy, Treasurer; B. E. Van Straaten, Librarian; B. Denney, L. Strasser, Theodore Labatt and D. Cohen, Trustees.

The Installation takes place on Sunday evening, at 7 P. M., at the Association rooms, and to which, all friends are hereby respectfully invited without further invitation.

A copy of the *Gleaner* will be forwarded to each member residing in the country, which is intended for official notification pursuant to request. B. E. VAN STRAATEN, Sec'y

IMPORTANT

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California, Oregon and
Washington Territories,
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Agents for—

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IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

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No. 81 California St.,

One door from the Corner of Battery,

A. GODCHAUX, J. GODCHAUX, SAN FRANCISCO.

CURE FOR DYSENTERY.—As the season is at hand when all classes are liable to be afflicted with dysentery, diarrhea, &c., we deem it our duty to make public the following simple and efficacious remedy which has been known to us for several years, and which we have repeatedly used with complete success:

It is simply to take a tumbler of cold water, thicken it with wheat flour, to about the consistency of cream, and drink it. This is to be repeated several times in the course of the day, or as often as you are thirsty, and it is not very likely that you will need it on the second day. We have not only used it in our case, but have recommended it to our friends in many instances, and we never knew it to fail in effecting a speedy cure, even in the worst stages of dysentery. It is a simple remedy, and costs little.—*Farmer's Gazette.*

Clay street...

AT THE

LIVING WILL

Among them

"Sampson,

pounds. On

1,100 pounds.

The celebrated

Rocky Mountain

three Black O

together with

and Sea Leop

Eagles, and

Birds.

A full Band

Open every

Admission—

PACIFIC MUSEUM.

Clay street.....Corner of Kearny

AT THIS POPULAR PLACE OF AMUSEMENT there is the LARGEST COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS ever exhibited on this Coast. Among them may be seen the GRIZZLY BEAR called "Sampson," weighing over one thousand five hundred pounds. One Russian BROWN BEAR, weighing about 1100 pounds. Another GRIZZLY, weighing 1000 pounds. The celebrated GOLDEN BEAR, a Black Hyena Bear, Two Rocky Mountain White Bears, the Red Bear of California, three Black Cats, two Cinnamon Cats, one Mammoth Pig, together with the California Lion and Tiger, the Elk, Deer and Sea Leopard, Catamount, Ant Eater, Prairie Wolf, Eagles, and other large Birds, and a collection of Stuffed Birds.

A full Band of Music in attendance every evening.
Open every day and evening, (Sundays excepted.)
Admission—Fifty Cents. sept.11-14

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Corner Washington and Dupont streets,

PRICES TO SUIT.

MR. HENRY BUS has, since his several years residence in this city, gained and secured the custom and confidence of not only his countrymen, the German portion of our inhabitants, but of the public at large, by his ability and skill in rendering the most striking likenesses in different styles and sizes.

His prices, from the moderate sum of \$1 up to \$25, renders it within the reach of almost every body to have a good likeness taken for his gratification here, or agreeably to surprise a loving friend in the Atlantic States, or in Europe. jr 10

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Musical Instruments
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Orders for the above, by the case or otherwise filled promptly, and at the lowest prices.

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THE GOODS MUST BE SOLD
D ROOM MADE FOR THAT IMMENSE STOCK,

Which is now on the way from France and Germany. PIANO FORTES—From different Manufacturers, and warranted perfect in every particular. BRASS INSTRUMENTS—French and German, from the best makers. VIOLINS—French, German and Italian at prices varying from 75 cents to \$50 each, with or without bows and cases. GUITARS—With paper or wooden cases, if required prices greatly reduced. Banjos, Flutes, Tamborines, Clarionets, Fifes, &c. A large assortment, and every quality, varying from the cheapest to the very best—He is thereby enabled to suit every customer and market. jr 10-14

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Pacific Mail Steam Ship Co.'s Line.

TO—
PANAMA
Connecting, by way of the Panama Railroad, with the Steamers of the U. S. Mail Steamship Company at Aspinwall.

For New York and New Orleans.
DEPARTURE FROM VALLEJO ST. WHARF.

The Splendid Steamship
SONORA,
COMMODORE WATKINS,

Will leave Vallejo street Wharf, with the United States Mails, Passengers and Treasure.
On Monday, October 5, at 9 A. M.

—PUNCTUALLY—

A choice of berths on the Atlantic steamers is secured by the early purchase of Tickets in San Francisco.

For freight or passage, apply to
FORBES & BABCOCK, Agents,
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California Steam Navigation Company.

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One or more of the above Steamers will leave Jackson Street Wharf every day, at 4 o'clock, P. M. (Sundays excepted,) for

SACRAMENTO AND STOCKTON,

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New York, August, 1855.

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CHILDREN'S CLOTHES Should be Marked—Men's clothes should be marked—Women's clothes should be marked—Girl's clothes should be marked—Every-body's clothes should be marked.
NOISEY CARRIER, 123 Long-wharf, Has a nice assortment, all with Roman letters. jc26

NOTICE

I, the undersigned, having lately arrived here, following the business of a Shoebath from an early period in Germany, as well as in England: having certificates from the most prominent Rabbis in Germany; also, from Dr. Adler Chief Rabbi of England, under whose jurisdiction I have served twenty-five years in the capacity of Shoebath, Reader and Teacher; now intending to continue here the same occupation. I therefore beg the Israelites of this city to favor me with their kind patronage, especially to Butchers, who will grant me their custom.
My certificates are open for inspection to any person who may be desirous of examining the same. Promising to attend on those who may honor me with their custom with the great est punctuality.
I am, most respectfully,
R. JACOBSON,
corner Post and Stockton streets.
San Francisco, Oct. 2d, 1857.

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PHYSICIANS AND URGEON.

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Between Clay and Washington streets,

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SEA BATHS! SEA BATHS

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WARM AND COLD SEA BATHS, SWIMMING BATHS, and all kinds of MINERAL and ARTIFICIAL BATHS for the lungs and many other diseases.

ON MEIGGS' WHARF

The first and only Sea Bathing establishment on the Pacific Ocean, where every convenience is found in the latest style, for the accommodation of bathers and invalids.

There is also attached a Warm Sea Bath for Ladies of the Hebrew faith, where they can bathe according to their religion, and which is connected with the sea.

This institution has now been in operation one year, and it has not only satisfied the expectations of the public, but has far exceeded the anticipations of the proprietor. The throng of sufferers and bathers has increased daily, and in consequence the bathing facilities have been extended and enlarged, and several important improvements have been made. Each bather has a separate room, where he can be properly cooled and rested.

The use of the Sea Baths is not a palliative, but a positive remedy. It takes the disease at the root and eradicates it effectually. Hundreds of patients who have used these baths according to the proper directions have been healed; and some diseases that have baffled all other remedies, have been cured by the use of these baths in a short time.

Every kind of malady can be cured by these baths, and it is unnecessary to enumerate them here.

In connection with the Bathing Establishment is a HOTEL, containing a great many rooms elegantly fitted up for patients and bathers, and where they can lodge and receive medical aid and attendance. Merchants and Miners who visit San Francisco, either for business or on account of sickness, should not fail to go to the

Sea Bath Hotel,

Before they fall into the hands of the many quacks that abound in San Francisco.

Ladies and Gentlemen patronizing my establishment will find neatly furnished parlors, where every attention will be paid; and to bathers the utmost care will be rendered by polite female and male servants. These baths, in connection with the Sea-Water Douche will perform wonders; and as the price for their use, and lodgings at the hotel, is only from \$2.50 to \$5 per day, its benefits and blessings are alike accessible to the poor as well as the rich.

To convince the people of California that there is no humbuggery about the institution, I will append one of my cards of thanks that have been sent to me:

SAN FRANCISCO, 10th Nov. 1856.

I here publicly state that I was afflicted for many months with severe bodily pains, from which I had no rest by day or by night. I consulted several eminent physicians in this city, but none could help me. I lost all my flesh, and looked like a skeleton. My husband thought it necessary to send me on to New York to try a cure. In this perplexity, I called on Dr. Bruns, who ordered me to take medicine four times, and try the sea baths, which soon restored me to health and vigor. I thank the Almighty that he has sent me to Dr. Bruns, under whose care I became healthy and strong. I consider it my duty thus publicly to make known my case, to let all sufferers know that Dr. Bruns is the man to relieve them of their bodily pain and to restore them to health.

MRS. GROSSMAN.

MAX GROSSMAN.

Every three minutes the omnibuses arrive at the establishment, from the centre and from the extreme part of the city.

DR. C. BRUNS,

je 12-tf Meigs' Wharf, North Beach.

The Weekly Gleaner.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 5627, (1857.)

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Our advertising friends will oblige us by handing their advertisements at an early part of the week, or at the latest, Wednesday afternoon, else we may sometimes be compelled to let them lie over until the next issue.

Notice to Postmasters.

We are under obligations to sundry Postmasters in the interior for giving us notice of the removal of our subscribers, and we hope their example will be generally followed. The Law makes this imperative on the Postmaster, but it is so seldom this duty is performed, that we heartily thank the officer for exercising his instructions.

For back numbers and complete files apply at our office.

To the Country.

Our readers in the country will put us under obligations by forwarding their dues: so that we may be able to meet demands on us. We particularly appeal to our readers in the different cities in Oregon.

Can a Congregation Expel a Member for Violating the Day of Atonement, by Attending to his own Business?

REPLY TO "A. B."

The solution of the above query was put us by Mr. A. B., of Sacramento street, in a communication, which came too late last week to be attended to.—We now proceed to treat the subject, which, we hope, will not be without interest to our readers.

In the total subversion of our nominally religious affairs—in the total absence of an acknowledgment of any authority—in a time when the multitude and not principle rules—in a time when Congregation means no more than a Society for burying the dead and reading three days in a year our Liturgy—in such a state, all questions of Church Discipline are, indeed, out of question and rules; and disciplinary measures, exercised by that multitude must inevitably render "confusion worse confounded."—Therefore, if, by "Congregation," would be meant such a Society, we would tell them: as you admit everybody, born of Jewish parents, who is able to pay his monthly contribution, without regard to his religious principles, the question generally merely is, on admission, one in reference to *birth* and *pay*, and, sometimes, what, with us, is called fair standing.

Now, if the question were relative to such a Congregation, we would say—as you do not inquire after religious opinion or practice in admitting your members to what you call Congregation—you have no right to inquire about their religious opinions or practices after admission.—

But the very fact that our correspondent submits the decision, not to the vote, but to (presumptive) principle, it is apparent that this question, at least, is to be understood in reference to a proper religious body—to a proper Congregation—and, in relation to such, we state,

that every Society is formed for a certain object—that its members are joined and kept together by a certain degree of congeniality and feelings of association; and that moral, like physical bodies, must have means of self-preservation and self-protection within themselves. To effect these, viz.: the self-preservation and self-protection, the Society must have a means of separating, or of throwing off, such portions, whose continuance in the body might corrupt it, or whose substance is quite heterogeneous or foreign to it.

The question now is: Does the fact of a man violating the Day of Atonement, by attending to his regular business indicate him estranged and foreign? And is his influence, if allowed to be exercised, by his belonging to our societies, to be considered injurious to our religious body?

We are far from wishing to attach to the question more importance than it deserves; but the case merits attention, even on account of its singularity. We, therefore, ask: What is the importance of the day? What is the sin of transgression, and what ought to be the consequent penalty?

The *Yom Kippur* is the most sacred day of the year. This sacredness is given to it, either by the author of our code, or by ourselves.

As to the author, he attaches no more importance to that day, in relation to work, than he does to any other Sabbath. The day is called in the Bible שבת (a day of) strict rest: so are the usual Sabbath days called in the very book—(see Exod., xxxv: 2.) The penalty for transgressing it is כרת "cutting off." [What this means, we shall try to tell hereafter.] This same penalty is attaches to him who works on the usual Sabbaths: "And observe ye the Sabbath, for it is holy unto you; whosoever profaneth it, shall surely be put to death; for whosoever doeth any work thereon, that soul shall be cut off from among his people." (וישמרתם את השבת והוא קדש) The injunction and penalty being given in the same terms, by the same author, in the book, for the Sabbath and the Day of Atonement, it would be an inconsistency to commence in this State, in California, where this transgression is all but universal, with the exclusion of an individual from the Congregation, when the more equitable way would be to exclude the Congregation from the Congregation; and if, by chance, there is remaining "in a city, and two in a family," who make an exception to the rule, let them be allowed shift for themselves. Such apparently by a parity of reasoning, ought to be the proceeding in a land of equality, where all are equal before the law. Such, perhaps, would have been the reasoning of the mere Bible reader; but the argument is incorrect, for many reason.

In the first place, no law is able always to inflict punishment, according to the grossness of the crime. For instance, in a country where murder is punished with capital punishment, no heavier penalty can be inflicted on a criminal who is guilty of the commission of several murders.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A Clergyman's Dream.

The Imperial Magazine contains an account of a remarkable dream related by Rev. R. Bowden, of Darwen, in England, who committed it to writing from the lips of the clergyman to whom it happened. The dream suggests a most solemn and affecting admonition.

A minister of evangelic principles, whose name from the circumstances that occurred, it will be necessary to conceal, being much fatigued at the conclusion of the afternoon service, retired to his apartment in order to take a little rest. He had not long reclined upon his couch before he fell asleep and began to dream. He dreamed that on walking into his garden, he entered a bower that had been erected in it, where he sat down to read and meditate. While thus employed he though he heard some one enter the garden; and leaving his bower, he immediately hastened towards the spot whence the sound seemed to come, in order to discover who it was that had entered. He had not proceeded far before he observed a particular friend of his, a clergyman of considerable talents, who had rendered himself very popular by his zealous and unwearied exertions in the cause of Religion. On approaching his friend, he was surprised to find that his countenance was covered with a gloom which it had not been accustomed to wear, and that it strongly indicated a violent agitation of mind apparently arising from conscious remorse. After the usual salutations had passed, his friend asked the relator the time of the day; so which he replied, "Twenty-five minutes to four." On hearing this, the stranger said, "It is only one hour since I died, and now I am d—d." "D—d! for what?" inquired the minister. "It is not," said he, "because I have not preached the gospel, neither is it because I have not been rendered useful for I have many souls as seals to my ministry, who can bear testimony to the truth they have received from my lips; but it is because I have been seeking the applause of men more than the honor which cometh from above, and verily, I have my reward!" Having uttered these expressions he hastily disappeared, and was seen no more.

The minister awaking shortly afterward, with the dream deeply graven on his memory, proceeded, overwhelmed with serious reflections, towards his chapel, in order to conduct his evening service. On his way thither he was accosted by a friend, who inquired whether he had heard of the severe loss the church had sustained in the death of their able minister. He replied, "No;" but being much affected at this singular intelligence he inquired of him the day and the time of the day when his departure took place. To this his friend replied, "This afternoon, at twenty-five minutes after three o'clock."



ELTON R. SMILIE, M. D. DENTIST

Having returned to the city, will resume the practice of his profession, at his office, 161 Montgomery street opposite Montgomery Block.

REPLY TO M. C.

INTERMARRIAGES.

[CONTINUED FROM PAGE 312.]

And it is for this very reason that we desire their virtues and graces preserved intact, and in their full development, on that soil and in such a sphere for which the law of Heaven seems to have destined them; and not to be transferred to an uncongenial soil, where, probably counteracting influences will prevent their growth and development. For it is usually the volatile, indifferent and wanton, among us, who enter into alliances of this kind.

Probably never was such a connection formed by a truly religious Jew.

For as little as the truly regenerate Christian will enter such an union with a thoughtless and indifferent Jewess, so little can the Jew whose soul is imbued in the spirit of his nation think of being joined to an indifferent Christian. And should we suppose either to be truly religious, then the difficulties to which the parties expose themselves are more insurmountable. For, however near we may approach, as children of one Father above, politically, commercially, and socially, we cannot have one Altar.—And a family with a family Altar, is a house without light, without warmth, without any real blessing. We, therefore, cannot see how such unions can tend to the blessing of either of the parties that enter them, or to their families, or their church.

We are aware of the fact that Luther, who, to a considerable extent, may be considered the exponent of Protestantism, has declared inter-marriages admissible. We, treating the question on Jewish ground, cannot allow his opinion to be of weight in our decisions. Besides, he probably meant no more than that the contrast is binding, that they are obliged to be true and faithful to each other. But he never could have asserted that either party should renounce or deny their faith in themselves or in their children. And as we showed in our last number that such must be the case, it seems that he did not consider the consequences. Nor are we ignorant of the reply given by a body of French rabbis to the question on intermarriages being laid before them. Nor can we lay any weight on the rabbinical dictum in the talmud ויבחרו לנו נשים חרוטות ומעלה ומוכרות מכל תבולת האומות and the consequent פרוש מורא פרוש nor is the *derush* עמית ולא עמית to be attended to; nor is even the support of Nehemiah 13, necessary.

As soon as it can be pointed out that the union must prove prejudicial to the family, the Church and the State, it is sufficient for good men to show their illegality; and indeed, as we hinted before, experience has taught us that the consequences which we have seen arise from such unions are the actual fulfillment of Ezekiel chap. 20; vs. 32, 33, 34, 35, 37: "And that which cometh into your mind shall not be at all, that ye say, We will be as the gentiles, as the families of the countries."

"As I live, saith the Lord God, surely with a mighty hand, and with a stretched out arm, will I rule over you."

"And I will bring you out from the people, and will gather you out of the countries wherein ye are scattered, with a mighty hand, and with a stretched out arm."

"And I will bring you into the wilderness of the people, and there will I plead with you face to face."

Like as I pleaded with your fathers in the wilderness of the land of Egypt, so will I plead with you, saith the Lord God."

"And I will cause you to pass under the rod, and I will bring you into the bond of the covenant."

Social Amusements.

Whenever the laws of body and mind are properly understood, it will be allowed, that every person needs some recreation; and that, by seeking it, the body is strengthened, the mind is invigorated, and all our duties are more cheerfully and successfully performed.

Children, whose bodies are rapidly growing, and whose nervous system is tender and excitable, need much more amusement, than persons of mature age. Persons, also, who are oppressed with great responsibilities and duties, or who are taxed by great intellectual or moral excitement, need recreations which secure physical exercise, and draw off the mind from absorbing interests.

As the only legitimate object of amusements, is to prepare mind and body for the proper discharge of duty, any protracting of such as interfere with regular employments, or induce excessive fatigue, or weary the mind, or invade the proper hour for repose, must be sinful.

In deciding what should be selected, and what avoided, the following rules are binding. In the first place, no amusements, which inflict needless pain, should ever be allowed. All tricks which cause fright, or vexation, and all sports, which involve suffering to animals, should be utterly forbidden.

In the next place, we should seek no recreations, which endanger life, or interfere with important duties. Of course, if a person feel that the previous day's diversions have shortened the hours of needful repose, or induced a lassitude of mind and body, instead of invigorating them, it is certain that an evil has been done, which should never be repeated.

A third rule, is, to avoid those amusements, which experience has shown to be so exciting, and connected with so many temptations, as to be pernicious in tendency, both to the individual and the community. It is on this ground, that horse-racing and circus-riding are excluded. Not because there is anything positively wrong, in having men and horses run, and perform feats of agility, or in persons looking on for the diversion; but because experience has shown so many evils connected with these recreations, that they should be relinquished. So with theatres. The enacting of characters, and the amusement thus afforded, in itself may be harmless; and possibly, in certain cases, might be useful; but experience has shown so many evils to result from this source, that it is deemed wrong to patronize it. So, also, with those exciting games of chance, which are employed in gambling.

Under the same head, comes dancing, in the estimation of the great majority of the religious world. Still, there are many intelligent, excellent, and conscientious persons, who hold a contrary opinion. Such maintain, that it is an innocent and healthful amusement, tending to promote ease of manners, cheerfulness, social affection, and health of mind and body; that evils are involved only in its excess; that, like food, study, or religious excitement, it is only wrong, when not properly regulated; and that, if serious and intelligent people would strive to regulate, rather than banish, this amusement, much more good would be secured.

On the other side, it is objected, not

that dancing is a sin, in itself considered, for it was once a part of sacred worship; not that it would be objectionable, if it were properly regulated; not that it does not tend, when used in a proper manner, to health of body and mind, to grace of manners, and to social enjoyment: all these things are conceded. But it is objected to, on the same ground as horse-racing, card-playing, and theatrical entertainments; that we are to look at amusements as they are and not as they might be. Horse-races might be so managed, as not to involve cruelty, gambling, drunkenness, and every other vice. And so might theatres and cards. And if serious and intelligent persons, undertook to patronize these, in order to regulate them, perhaps they would be somewhat raised from the depths, to which they are now sunk. But such persons, know, that, with the weak sense of moral obligation existing in the mass of society, and the imperfect ideas mankind have of the proper use of amusements, and little self control, which men, or women, or children, practise, these will not, in fact, be thus regulated. And they believe dancing to be liable to the same objections.

As this recreation is actually conducted, it does not tend to produce health of body or mind, but directly the contrary. If young and old went out to dance together, in the open air, as the French peasants do, it would be a very different sort of amusement, from that which is witnessed, in a room, furnished with many lights, and filled with guests, both extending the healthful part of the atmosphere, where the young collect, in their tightest dresses, to protract, for several hours, a kind of physical exertion, which is not habitual to them. During this process, the blood is made to circulate more swiftly than ordinary, in circumstances where it is less perfectly oxygenized than health requires; the pores of the skin are excited by heat and exercise; the stomach is loaded with indigestible articles, and the quiet, needful to digestion, withheld; the diversion is protracted beyond the usual hour for repose; and then, when the skin is made the most highly susceptible to damps and miasms, the company pass from a warm room to the cold night-air. It is probable, that no single amusement can be pointed out, combining so many injurious particulars, as this, which is so often defended as a healthful one. Even if parents, who train their children to dance, can keep them from public balls, (which is seldom the case,) dancing in private parlors is subject to nearly all the same mischievous influences.

As to the claim of social benefits,—when a dancing-party occupies the parlors, and the music begins, most of the conversation ceases; while the young prepare for future sickness, and the old look smilingly on.

As to the claim for ease and grace of manners,—all that is gained, by this practice, can be better secured, by Calisthenics, which, in all its parts, embraces a much more perfect system, both of healthful exercise, graceful movement, and pleasing carriage.

TOOTHACHE.—This frequently arises from sympathy with a *disordered stomach*. In such cases administer a saline purgative, and an emetic if required. When cold is the cause, the best remedy is a hot embrocation of poppy-heads, followed by the use of flannel. When it arises from a *hollowed or decayed tooth*, the best application is a piece of lint moistened with creosote, or a strong spirituous solution of creosote, and closely rammed into the cavity of the tooth.—Laudanum and tincture of pellitory of Spain are also used in the same way.—To prevent the recurrence of the latter kind of toothache, the cavity should be filled with an amalgam of gold, or with mineral marmoratum.

DR. H. AUSTIN,
SURGEON DENTIST,
122 WASHINGTON STREET,
Prices greatly reduced.
ADVICE GRATIS.

CLUB, Lodge No. 21, L. O. B.
Meets every Wednesday Evening, at 7 o'clock, at Temperance Hall, Washington street. Members of the Order are invited to attend.

H. HEZOG Secretary.

CHERRA BIKUR CHOLIM UKDOSHAH.

This Society will hold their regular meeting at the Hall of "Sons of Temperance," on Washington street, between Montgomery and Sansome, every second Sunday in each month, at 6½ o'clock, p. m., precisely.

L. KING, President.

SIMON CRANER, Secretary.

may 1

L. KING & BROTHER,
Importers and Jobbers of
CLOTHING,
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, ETC.
No. 110 Sacramento st. between Leidesdorff
and Sansome streets.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

To the Israelites of San Francisco.

Having noticed in the GLEANER of Friday last, an advertisement, saying: that the Meat killed by Mr. T. Goldsmith at some mentioned Butchers, is the only properly killed and inspected, I do herewith declare, that such is quite contrary as represented, it being killed by a man, who is an entirely incompetent person, whilst the Meat killed by me at present only at Mr. Alder is the only Meat in this City from the fact, that I can show papers of the most eminent Rabbies in Germany and England testifying, that I do possess the qualifications required of an adept in Jewish law, and that I officiated as such to their full satisfaction, wherefore I am at any time ready to stand any trial before Gentlemen who are sufficiently educated and possess the necessary knowledge to examine a שוחט R. Jacobson.

Corner of Post and Stockton streets.

ED. GLEANER.

TO ISRAELITES.

אשר אנחנו מאמינים בני מאמינים בתר משה וברביוהם וזה צונו רעין ולברוק אשר שחיתו וגם לחזור ולברוק את השוחט שחיה איש מחזיק הדת ואי לשחיתות—ע"כ אנחנו החכם היינו כדמים את הרבני יצחק נאלרשמיד ומצאנו אתו כי כל הלכות שחיה ובריה כדת וכרת הלכות האחרונים אשר נתפזרו בכל תפוצות ישראל וגם הוא איש נאמן הראוי לשוחט : ע"כ לפי דעתנו כל מי שערער אחריו או אשר יוצא דופי על השחיתות של ר' יצחק הנל י"י להאמין להם כי לחרור ריב המה חפצים לא להחיותם כא לחלש אמונתנו באים ע"כ אין לחוש לדבריהם והשומע לנו יעזב ותבא עליהם ברכת השם:

We, the undersigned, having been present at the examination of Mr. Isaac Goldsmith at which he was found proficient in all the regulations of our ancient appertaining to his office, and knowing him to be a strict adherent to our institutions, and worthy of the trust reposed in him, give it as our opinion, that any man who tries to disparage him, in his occupation as Shochet, is not to be listened to; for he comes to stir up contention; he does not come to support, but to injure our institutions, and thus his words are not to be regarded. In corroboration of our testimony we sign our names.

ולראי כאנו ע"ה'מ
פה מאן פראנציסקא יום נוח אלו תרין לפק
דברי יוסף עסקאן
נאום מאיר מאל או אנצ'ים
נאום אברהם שחיה וילרשטין
נאום זלמן וילרשטין
נאום אברהם טענדלער

Yreka, Sept., 13th. 1857

מודעה

הנה ער כה החשתי מלהודיע לאחייני על אומנות ידי ונקיאותי אשר הוחר מחשבה עשר שנים היית מזהל כאשר נודע לכל מכירי מכונותינו וגם לכמה אנשים אשר פק היותו מזהל אלז בנדרים. והמה יקרו כי אסול יד ורגלי אנכי—אז לחזק מכונאי אבא להודיע לאחייני, אשר יצטרכו למזהל הן במה והן במדינה חסיר מונן אנכי למלאות רצונם בעבודת הקדש הלה אחר פקודתם עלי עלי הארבעה עשר:

J. S. ROTHCHILD; 282, JACKSON St

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Northern Assurance Company.
(ESTABLISHED 1834.)
Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

Capital, £1,259,760.

HEAD OFFICES:

LONDON.....No. 1 Moorgate Street.
ABERDEEN.....No. 3, King street.
BELFAST.....No. 42 Waring street.
DUNDEE.....No. 16 St. Andrew's Place.
EDINBURGH.....No. 20 St. Andrew's Place.
GLASGOW.....No. 19 St Vincent Place.

THE 21ST ANNUAL MEETING OF THIS
Company was held on the 13th inst., when the following results of the business for the year ending the 31st of January last, were submitted to the proprietors and the policy holders:

Fire Department.

Premiums for the year £91,306 3s. 6d; which, after payment of all losses and expenses, and provisions for all outstanding claims, left to the credit of profit and loss, a net balance of £13,572 15s. 6d.

Life Department.

Premiums of 514 new Policies issued during the year.....£9,814 11 02
Renewal Premiums and Interest.....£8,148 7 01
Total Revenue for the year.....£27,962 18 08
Claims during the year.....14,986 6 10

Number of Policies current, 3986, for capital sums amounting to.....£1,532,793 04 00

Financial Position.

Amount of Accumulated Funds.....£242,535 00 0
Revenue from all sources.....161,498 07 1

Dividend.

The directors having recommended that the dividend to the shareholders should be continued at the former rate of 7½ per cent., free of Income Tax, the same was adopted accordingly.

PROGRESS OF THE COMPANY DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS.

	FIRE DEPT.			LIFE DEPT.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Revenue from 1st May, 1852, to 30th April, 1853.....	13,431	13	0	30,357	4	9
Revenue from 1st May, 1853, to 30th April, 1854.....	20,834	4	7	42,368	12	4
Revenue from 1st May, 1854, to 31st Jan., 1855, (nine months).....	37,308	0	0	38,374	2	11
Revenue from 1st Feb'y, 1855, to 31st Jan'y 1856.....	77,550	19	9	62,184	7	11
Revenue from 1st Feb'y, 1856, to 31st Jan'y, 1857.....	91,306	3	6	97,962	18	1

dated June 16, 1857.

SMITH, BROTHERS & CO.,
Agents for California,
Corner California and Battery sts.,
au 14-1f San Francisco.

GEO. DIETZ & CO.
132, Washington Street,

C-A-M-P-H-E-N-E AND O-I-L MANUFACTORY.

Importers and Dealers in
ALCOHOL, BURNING-FLUID, AND SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

Camphene and Oil Lamps, Globes, Chimneys and Wicks.

All articles in our line we will sell at the lowest market prices. au 7

FIGEL & BROTHER,
Clothing and Furnishing Goods,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

HAVE CONSTANTLY on hand a large as-
sortment of Clothing, and Gentlemen's Furnish-
ing Goods, Boys' Clothing, Hats and Caps, Trunks, Valises
&c.—And are receiving by every steamer and clipper,
fresh supplies from their partner, Mr. FIGEL, 57 Pine
street, New York.

All the above articles are offered at the VERY LOWEST
MARKET PRICES at 191 Clay street, near Kearny, by
FIGEL & BROTHER.

Branch Store, Empire Block, Second street, next door
the corner of D street, MARYSVILLE.

WASHINGTON ROCERY

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
No. 137 Washington Street—

THE proprietor of this well known es-
tablishment brings to the notice of his
Customers and the Public that, besides a
large store of usual articles as Tea, Coffee,
and Spices, of superior quality, he has to sup-
ply, in quantities to suit,

**NEW HOLLAND HERRINGS,
BUCKWHEAT, OATMEAL,
FARINA, PEARL BARLEY,**
(ground in this State.)

**NEW SPLIT PEAS,
COUGH CANDY,**

Schwarzer Candy Zucker.
And a general assortment of dried and pre-
served Fruits, Sardines, and **CHINESE PRE-
SERVES.**

Orders from City and Country Customers
will be punctually attended to, on his known
liberal terms. sep 4

CROCKERY

BLUMENTHAL & HIRSCH,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN
CHINA GLASS, AND EARTHENWARE.

Britannia and Plated Ware,
CUTLERY AND LOOKING GLASSES,
No. 152 Kearny Street,
In F. Argenti's Brick Building, corner of Commercial St.,
and
149 & 151 Clay St., 2 doors below
Montgomery.

R. KRAMBACH,
IMPORTER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
CROCKERY,
Glassware, Plated and Britannia Ware,
CUTLERY, LAMPS, ETC.,
No. 140 Clay Street,
Between Montgomery and Sansome, opposite Leidesdorf Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Sign of the Mammoth Boot.
M. GUERIN,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Ladies', Misses', Gents', Boys' and Childrens'
BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS,
North-West Corner of Battery and Commercial
Street, San Francisco.
A full supply of Bonnet & Conrad's Philadelphia Boots,
Shoes and Gaiters.

STATIONERY.

GOLD PENS.

NOIRY CARRIER 1122 LONG WHARF, second house
above Leidesdorf street, or a few doors below Mont-
gomery street.
GOLD PENS—
Silver short, extra cases, retail at.....\$2 00 each
GOLD ENGRAVING PENS—
Silver extra cases, retail at.....\$3 00 each
GOLD DOUBLE ENGRAVING PENS—
Silver double extra cases, retail at.....\$4 00 each
GOLD MAMMOTH PENS—
and holders, with boxes, retail at.....\$5 00 each
GOLD CASES AND PENS—
Short extra, retail at.....\$6 50 each
GOLD No. 2 A. L. BROWN'S PENS—
alone, retail at.....\$1 00 each
GOLD ENGRAVING BROWN'S PENS—
alone, retail at.....\$1 50 each
GOLD No. 2 MAMMOTH PEN—
alone, retail at.....\$3 00 each
ap 26 **CHARLES P. KIMBALL, President.**

ELLERY'S

ANTIQUARIAN BOOKSTORE.
ELLERY has just received Thirty Thousand Pages
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chanical, Theological, Spirit-
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A lot of ENGRAVINGS for Studies and Designs or Port-
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Books bought sold or exchanged.
Come everybody and examine, at the ANTIQUA-
RIAN BOOKSTORE, 162 Washington street, above Mont-
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ST. LOSKY, LEVY & CO.

IMPORTERS OF THE
Choice Brands
—OF—
Havana Cigars,
and Sole Agents for the sale, in California, of
La Flor de Cabanas, Partagas y Ca Havana.
109 California Street,
Next door to Alsop & Co.

M. DUKES,

Wholesale Dealer in all kinds of
Imported Segars & Tobacco,
No. 116 Battery Street,
Corner Battery and Washington.

GEORGE W. CHAPIN & Co.,
General Agency and Employment Office,
North-east corner of Kearny and Clay sts.,
NEXT TO MORSE'S BOOK STORE.

Under the supervision of the Young Men's
Christian Association, San Francisco, find
employment for all kinds of help—House Ser-
vants, Cooks, Seamstresses, Grooms, Coach-
men, Farm Hands, Day Laborers, Mechanics,
Clerks, Teachers, etc. Country Orders prompt-
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With the above, we have a House Bro-
kerage and Real Estate Agency, Rent Houses
and Lands, Collect Bills, Negotiate Loans, etc.
etc. jy24

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Monarch Fire Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED IN 1835—EMPLOYED BY
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Capital and Surplus Fund, \$2,000,000
Special Fund, (invested in this country
to meet losses,) \$150,000.
Head Office: Adelaide Place and 28 Regent st., London.
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Unity Fire Insurance Association,
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OFFICE SAN FRANCISCO AGENCY, Mer-
chant street near Battery.
£2,000,000 Sterling, or \$10,000,000 Capital.
Brick and Stone Buildings, and Merchandise, Insured on
favorable terms.
The undersigned are authorized to settle claims for losses
without delay. **DICKSON, DEWOLF & CO.,**
ap3 Agents.

Imperial Fire and Life Insurance Co.
OF LONDON.

ESTABLISHED IN 1808. CAPITAL, \$8,000,000.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING RECEIV-
ed permission to issue Policies insuring detached frame
buildings, and their furniture, are now prepared to receive
applications for the same.
Brick Buildings, and Merchandise stored in them, or Mer-
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moderate terms.
Also, Life Insurance for a period of years, or the whole
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FALKNER, BELL & CO., Agents,
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LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE INSURANCE
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MERCANTILE MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.
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ALBERT KUNER,
SEAL ENGRAVER AND DIE SINKER,
167 Washington Street, San Francisco.

NOTARIAL SEALS, as prescribed by the
law of 1833. Masonic and Official Seals of every de-
scription. Ornamental Engraving and Marking at the short-
est notice, and at reasonable prices. ap3

STENCIL PLATES CUT TO ORDER.

JOSEPH KIRNAN,

[Having purchased the well-known and popular Saloon of
NICKERSON & LOVETT,
Cor. Merchant and Montgomery sts.
HAS, AFTER MAKING SOME DESIRABLE alter-
ations, RE-OPENED the above Saloon, where his
friends and the public will find him prepared to supply his
Customers with the best Wines, Liquors, &c. Also, all the
Beverages of the season, at reduced prices.
It is the determination of the proprietor to keep a House
that cannot be excelled, as to its business arrangements and
the character of the articles offered to his guests. By those
who know his long experience in the best Saloons, no as-
surances will be required. To all others, he simply says—
CALL AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.
jy 31—u.

WILLIAM MEYER & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,
—AND—
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

174 CLAY STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO.
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M. ELGUTTER,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN
FANCY DRY GOODS,
No. 111, Sacramento street,
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MISCELLANEOUS.

FIRST PREMIUM AGAIN.

R. H. VANCE,

Has, by the superiority of his Daguerreotypes and Ambro-
types, received

THE FIRST PREMIUM

Awarded by the State Fair of 1856, being the

THIRD TIME

RECEIVED AGAINST ALL

COMPETITORS,

Corner of Sacramento and Montgomery Streets.
To those who wish something new and beautiful, we
have purchased the Patent Right for cutting

AMBROTYPES

for this State, and is now prepared to take them in a style
unequalled in the United States, of any size, from the
smallest miniature to life-size.

I hereby denounce all Pictures taken in glass, in this
City or State, and called Ambrotypes, as "bogus," and a
fraud upon the public, being a miserable imitation of the
genuine article.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

We are now executing the finest PHOTOGRAPHS,
"NOT PLAIN AND COLORED," ever taken in the State.
Photographic Views of Buildings, Machinery, &c. &c.,
taken at the shortest notice, and in a superior manner.
If you want a good picture, go to VANCE'S corner of
Sacramento and Montgomery streets. feb20

R. L. ROBERTSON & CO.,

Dealers in Domestic and Foreign

COAL,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Billingham Bay, Red Ash,
Cumberland, West Hartley,
Lackawana, Sydney, &c.,
Constantly on hand.

68 Clay Street, below Front.

RICHARD L. ROBERTSON,
HOMER B. HAWKINS, } SAN FRANCISCO.

Coal delivered to any part of the City,
or shipped for the Country, without extra
charge. ap3tf

DRY GOODS.

New Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,
BY THE ARRIVAL OF EVERY STEAMER
AND CLIPPER.

Offered at the Lowest Market Prices, to which
I invite the attention of City and Country Merchants.

F. HENDERSON, No. 61 SACRAMENTO
street, San Francisco, has for sale the following New
Assorted Prints—new styles; assorted Blankets;
Berth and Bed Blankets; "York Mills" Cottons;
Blue Denim—assorted; Linen Check and Hickory Shirts;
"Ashland," "Washington" and "Howard" Duck;
White and colored Marseilles Quilts; Brown Drill;
Brown Sheetting; assorted colors Flannel;
Ballard Vale White Flannel; Bleached and Slate Drills;
Bed Ticking—assorted; Bleached Shirtings—assorted;
"Allendale" Sheettings—assorted widths
Fine Brown Shirtings; Gray Twilled Flannel.
Orders for the Country supplied, ap3

H. BRESLAUER & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

FANCY DRY GOODS.

EMBROIDERIES, ETC.,

Sansome street, next to Smiley Brothers, & Co.

SAN FRANCISCO.

And 101 William street, NEW YORK.

Henry Breslau, A. Morris.
may1

B. JOSEPH,

IMPORTER AND JOBBER OF

Dry Goods, Clothing, Fancy Goods,

HOSIERY, &c.

No. 71 Battery Street, near Sacramento.

N. B.—A. LEVY is authorized to transact all business
for the above establishment. ap17tf

EAST INDIA TEA COMPANY,

Dealers exclusively in

TEAS, COFFEES,

CHOCOLATES AND SUGARS,

No. 173 WASHINGTON STREET,

OPPOSITE MAGUIRE'S OPERA HOUSE,

SAN FRANCISCO.

MORIZET

Maltese Cross Champagne.

J. C. MORIZET, RHEIMS.

H. A. COBB, AGENT, San Francisco.
THE UNDERSIGNED, Agent for the pro-
prietors, Messrs. DE ST. MARCATE & Co., Rheims,
France, has just received an invoice of the above celebrated
Wine, and will continue, from this time, to receive the same
by every arrival from France. **H. A. COBB**
ap3 No. 100 and 102 Montgomery Street.

DRY GOODS.

L. DINKELSPIEL,

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Importers and Jobbers of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

HOSIERY, &c. &c.

No. 79 California Street,

Corner of Battery and
California Streets, **SAN FRANCISCO.**

LANG & SPORBORG,

Importers and Jobbers of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Hosiery, &c.,

No. 5, Custom House Block.

SAN FRANCISCO.

ap24 Orders from the Country promptly attended to.

EDUCATION.

LEVY'S INSTITUTE,

On Broadway in the Basement of the Synagogue.

IS CONDUCTED BY MR. DANIEL LEVY, APPOINT-
ed as Hebrew Teacher by the Congregation Emanu-El,
with the assistance of Prof. A. G. Knox, and Miss Levin-
son, well known and accomplished Teachers.

The Branches of Instruction include all such as are
taught in Elementary and High Schools, besides French,
German and even Latin and Greek, if required.

Mr. Levy, by long experience as a teacher in the Public
Schools of France and Algeria, has acquired a knowledge
of the BEST METHODS of conducting a school and of im-
parting instruction, and is prepared to lay before parents
and guardians, Official Documents, attesting that his suc-
cess as a teacher was repeatedly rewarded by the Minister
of Public Instruction.

Mr. Knox has had fifteen years experience in teaching
the English branches and the classics.
For further particulars, apply at the School-room from
9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

DANIEL LEVY, Principal

HEBREW SCHOOL.

INVITATION TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

THE SCHOOL for the Moral and Religious
Instruction of our Children, under the su-
perintendence of Dr. ECKMAN, is open for chil-
dren of both sexes. It is kept at
No. 133 Clay Street, (2d story.)

SCHOOL HOURS:

SATURDAY AND SUNDAY, at 10 A. M.

The School is free to all. Only those who
are able are expected to pay a moderate charge!

THE ISRAELITE IN ENGLISH,

—AND—

THE DEBORAH, IN GERMAN.

JEWISH NEWSPAPERS, PUBLISHED BY
Drs. Wise and Lillenthal, of Cincinnati. The above
periodicals will be supplied by mail, or otherwise, at the
price of \$3 per year, for the Israelite, and \$4 for both, in one
wrapper. Apply to the publisher, of the Weekly Gleaner
San Francisco. ap3

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Weddings, Ceremonies, Balls, Parties.

ETC. ETC. ETC.

ORDERS FOR CONFECTIONARY, PASTRY, JEL-
LIES, CREAMS, etc. for Weddings, Ceremonies, Balls
and Parties, received by

SAULMANN,

—ARMORY HALL BUILDING—

No. 128 Montgomery Street,

Who will furnish Families, Boarding Houses, and Hotels,
with all articles usually sold in a Bakery and Confectionary
Store, of a superior quality, on reasonable terms, and at
the shortest notice.
His long residence and extended custom is sufficient
warranty of the superiority of his productions. jyl1—u

Paper Hangings and Carpets

JUST RECEIVED PER LATE ARRIVALS, BY

FRANK BAKER,

No. 110 and 112 Clay Street.

800 CASES PAPER HANGINGS:—

French and American—Every Variety—
6,000 rolls French and American Borders;
400 pieces Tapestry Velvet Carpet;
625 do Tapestry Brussels Carpet;
230 do Three-ply Carpet;
300 do Superfine Ingrain Carpet;
300 do Extra Fine Ingrain Carpet;
200 do Cotton and Wool Carpet;
125 do Stair Carpets, assorted;
275 do Bay State Druggery;
800 do Oil Cloths, assorted;
125 do Damask and Brocade; do
300 do Cotton and Worsted Damask
4,000 pairs Window Shades;
375 do Lace Curtains;
751 do Muslin Curtains;
8,900 Cornices and Curtain Bands;
Stair Rods; Table Covers;
Gimps, Fringes, &c., &c.

For sale wholesale and retail, by

FRANK BAKER,
jyl9 11 and 112 Clay street.

Removal.

ELIAS WOOLF, the MOHEL, has removed
to 115 Pine street, two doors above Mont-
gomery. He hopes fully to merit the confi-
dence of those who may be pleased to avail
themselves of his services. may 28

AUCTION HOUSES.

AARON VAN VLECK,
AUCTIONEER.

SALESROOM—Fireproof Building, 61 and 63
California street, near Front.
Sale Days—Wednesdays and Saturdays.
ap3

T. J. L. SMILEY, GEO. W. SMILEY,
SMILEY BROTHERS & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMIS-
SION MERCHANTS.

SALESROOM—S. W. corner of Sacramento and Sansome
streets.

SALE DAYS.

MONDAYS—Regular Catalogue Sales (in second story
salesroom) of FRENCH GOODS, SILKS, EMBROIDERIES,
STAPLE DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS, &c.

WEDNESDAYS—Regular Catalogue Sales of Boots,
Brogans, Clothing, Hats, Caps,
and SATURDAYS, } BLANKETS.
ap3

H. M. NEWHALL, HENRY GREGORY,
NEWHALL & GREGORY,
AUCTIONEERS.

SALESROOM—Fireproof Brick Building corner of Sacra-
mento and Battery Streets.

REGULAR SALE DAYS—Mondays and Thursdays.

Regular Sales by Catalogue,

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS,
LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
SHOES,
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS, CUT-
ap3 LERY, FANCY GOODS, &c.

R. D. W. DAVIS & CO.
AUCTIONEERS.

SALE DAYS—TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
at 10 o'clock, A. M.

THE UNDERSIGNED having taken the Fireproof Brick
Store on the southwest corner of California and San-
sone streets, will continue the Auction and Commission
Business, under the name and style of R. D. W. DAVIS &
CO. Gratefully acknowledging the favors heretofore ex-
tended to him, he respectfully solicits a share of patronage.
ap3 R. D. W. DAVIS.

S. L. JONES—AUCTIONEER.

JONES & BENDIXEN,

SALESROOM—Fireproof Building, Nos. 61 and
63 California street, three doors from Front.
OUT-DOOR and SPECIAL SALES attended to
in any part of the city.

Consigned Goods covered "pro rata" by
FIRE INSURANCE.
Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments
for Sale at Auction.

A CARD—Mr. F. Foa will solicit Consignments for on
House generally, and will have an interest in all business
which he may influence thereto.
ap3 S. L. JONES & CO.

MIKE COHEN,

The only real and original Cheap John.
HAS ALWAYS ON HAND A LARGE
and full assortment of
Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats and
Caps, and Rubber Goods,
Cheaper than any other House in California.
SEAMEN'S OUTFITS constantly on hand.
su 28

JAMES H. WINGATE, & CO.

SUCCESSOR TO WINGATE AND MASSEY.
UNDERTAKER and GENERAL FUR-
nisher, No. 161 Sacramento street, keeps
constantly on hand a large assortment of Metallic, Rose-
wood, Mahogany, Walnut, and common Coffins.
Particular attention paid to preparing Bodies for ship-
ment to the Atlantic States.
N. B.—Charges moderate. JAMES H. WINGATE,
261 Sacramento street, south side.
Office of Coroner and City Sexton.
ap3

JAMES HAYES,

MANUFACTURER

AND

DEALER

IN

MARBLE

Grave Stones.

MARBLE MONUMENT.
Chimney, Table & Counter Tops.
No. 143 CALIFORNIA STREET.

Hebrew inscriptions executed with precision,
and neatness. All work done in the
best manner, at the lowest prices.

HARDWARE.

J. F. SMITH & Co.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE, NAILS, AND
Agricultural and Mining Implements,
FIRE PROOF BUILDING,
No. 81 Clay street, 2d door west of Front,
jy 17.

FIRE! FIRE!!

SIMS & FRASER,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Fire-proof Doors and Shutters,
BANK VAULTS, GRATING, BALCONIES,
RAILING, Etc., Etc.,
OREGON STREET, NEAR FRONT,
SAN FRANCISCO.
Ship, Steamboat, Sawmill, and all kinds of Blacksmithing
ap17—3m

HATS, CAPS, ETC.

J. C. MEUSSDORFFER,
MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER
HATS AND CAPS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
No. 165 Commercial Street,
Below Kearny, SAN FRANCISCO.
Our Stock contains always the latest European and
American styles.
Any kind of Hats (both Fur and Silk) made to order.
ja30—3m

HATS!!
Made to Measure

GENTLEMEN WHO WISH TO IMPROVE
their appearance, to have their hats fit them con-
veniently, and to last them longer than usual, ought to get
them MADE TO MEASURE, else they rarely cog be ac-
commodated with these requirements.

BOYSEN BROTHERS,
HATTERS,
No. 159 Kearny street,
(Between Clay and Commercial streets.)
Are ready to suit customers by their own manufacture
with all sorts and shapes of hats made to measure at the
SHORTEST NOTICE.

AT THE USUAL PRICES.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

WINES AND LIQUORS

S. H. MEEKER & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF FOREIGN
and domestic liquors, have constantly on hand a very
large stock in the liquor line, which they will sell on as
good terms as any house in the State.
We pay particular attention to the importation and sale
of the very best class of domestic liquors, and would es-
pecially recommend our

*Fine old Bourbon, Magnolia and Peach brands
of Whisky; very old New Jersey Cider
Brandy, and Virginia Peach Brandy,*
as not being equalled by any Liquors of the kind in the
country.

1000 packages New York and Philadelphia Brandy, Whisky
and Gin.
200 casks fine Champagne Cognac.
150 packages Jones' Brandy.

—ALSO—
In bond and store, the following kinds of Fine old French
Brandy:
Orard, Dupey & Co. of the vintages of 1826, 1836 and
1848—warranted.

Sazerac—warranted.
Jules Robin & Co.—very old.
Bisquit, Tricophe & Co.—1825.
Maret & Co.—dark and pale.
Les Vignerons Unis.
G. V. Bernard & Co.
Chas. Reveire & Co.

—ALSO—
In bond and store, the following favorite brands of
Gin, viz:
Swan, Imperial, Eagle.
St. Nicholas, Grapeleaf and Steamboat.
Pure London Old Tom Gin.

Scotch and Irish Whisky.

—WINES—
PORT—London Dock, Crown, Burgundy and Loubat's in
eight and quarter casks.
SHERRY—Harmony & Nephews—Duff Gordon and Ew-
ans' in bottles and casks, very old.
MADEIRA—Old East India Madeira Wine, in cases.
CHAMPAGNE—Of the following well-known brands, at
Agent's rates, viz:
MAX SUTAIN & Co., PIPER HEIDSIECK,
CHARLES HEIDSIECK, and SCHREIBER.

—ALSO—
Sparkling and Still Hock; Sauterne and Claret; Schappes
and Club House Gin; English and Scotch Ale and
Porter, in cases and casks.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS
For California and Oregon, of N. Longworth's celebrated
Wines, consisting of SPARKLING AND DRY CATAWBA;
SPARKLING ISABELLA; LONGWORTH'S LADIES WINE.
All persons who wish a supply of pure and unadul-
terated Wines and Liquors on favorable terms, are request-
ed to call and examine our stock.

S. H. MEEKER & Co.,
69 Front street, between Sac. and Cal.
San Francisco
au21—tf

JEWELRY.



JEWELRY.

H. M. LEWIS,
WATCH MAKER
AND
MANUFACTURING JEWELER,
(THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN CALIFORNIA.)

IMPORTER OF
Fine Watches and Jewelry,
Diamonds, &c.

Parties requiring a FINE WATCH or JEWELRY,
will do well by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere,
as I am selling 30 per cent. cheaper than any other house
in California, and all my Goods are WARRANTED.
Just received, several Large Invoices of Jewelry, com-
prising some of the finest sets in California.
Remember the number, 189 CLAY STREET.

ISAAC S. JOSEPHI,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer

IN
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
DIAMONDS,

GOLD PENS,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
Clocks, Tools, Watch Materials,
Glasses, Fancy Goods, etc.,

No. 195 Montgomery street, corner of Jackson.
je12 San Francisco.

M. M. LEWIS,
Pioneer
WATCH & JEWELRY STORE,
No. 183 CLAY STREET.

HAS a large and desirable assortment of
every description of JEWELRY, WATCHES, of the
best manufacturers, QUARTZ JEWELRY and DIAMOND
WORK, at most reasonable prices.

Diamond and Specimen Work manufactured to order,
by skillful workmen.

No connection with any other house

Don't forget the number, 183 CLAY STREET, between
Montgomery and Kearny sts., opposite Court Block.
may28

JOHN W. TUCKER,
IMPORTER OF AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALER IN

WATCHES, DIAMONDS,

SILVER WARE.

Jewelry and Silver Plated Ware.

QUARTZ WORK OF ALL KINDS ON HAND.

Watches repaired with care and warranted.

No. 125 Montgomery Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Persons in the Interior desirous of purchasing
articles of Jewelry, by forwarding a description, accom-
panied by the cash, can obtain them, and depend on
their being of the best quality, and selected with care;
and there is little doubt that this mode will prove as
satisfactory to the purchasers as if the articles had
been selected under their own supervision. feb18

BRAVERMAN & LEVY,

WATCH & MAKERS,

AND

JEWELERS,

No. 167 Washington Street,

HAVE Constantly on hand a large and

beautiful assortment of

FINE WATCHES,

JEWELRY,

QUARTZ WORK, ETC.

In Silver Ware,
We always keep a well selected stock of such articles as
Silver Knives, Forks and Spoons;
silver candlesticks; silver cake baskets,
Silver waiters, silver castors, silver cups,
silver napkin rings, &c. &c.
Also—Silver Plated Ware, which we offer for sale at
very low prices. mh6tf

AUG. J. SAULMAN. F. L. LAUENSTEIN.

SAULMAN'S

—COFFEE SALOON,—

GERMAN BAKERY, AND CONFECTIONARY,

Bakery Hall Building,

No. 128 Montgomery Street, corner of Sacramento,

SAN FRANCISCO.

AGENCY FOR RUSSIAN CAVIAR.

HOTELS, SALOONS AND BOARDING

Goldsmith, House,
No. 109 Sacramento Street,

Goldsmith & Stern, Proprietors.

TRAVELERS and FAMILIES will find this House one
of the most desirable, as it is centrally located. The
Tables are always supplied with the best the market
affords, and the Proprietors will spare no pains to make
it one of the most comfortable Hotels in the city.
feb18—tf

NEW YORK HOTEL,
CORNER OF

Battery and Commercial Streets

SAN FRANCISCO.

BACHMAN & ELSSASSER,

PROPRIETORS.

MRS. STODOLE'S

BOARDING AND LODGING HOUSE,

CENTRALLY LOCATED at Cor. Sansome

and Hallock St. will be prepared to accom-

odate Boarders and Lodgers on very reasonable

terms. Mrs. S. always keeps an excellent Table

supplied with the best the market ever affords.
may1—ly

BARRY & PATTEN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

WINES AND LIQUORS,

161 and 118 Montgomery Street,
m8—3m SAN FRANCISCO.

ALEXANDER'S PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE,

No. 14, Sansome street, opposite the Rascette House.

THE PROPRIETOR begs leave to inform his friends and
the public that he has recently opened the above House,
formerly kept by Mr. Goldsmith. The House has under-
gone a thorough renovation, and no pains will be spared to
make it a comfortable HOME to those who will favor him
with their patronage.
Mr. A. being too well known among the commercial
community, there is no need for any comment as regards
the table. feb26

KOSHER MEAT.

כשר

Y. ABRAHAM,

BUTCHER.

Jackson st., between Kearny and Dupont,

In the Old Pennsylvania Engine House.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Recommends to his former Customers and the public his

assortment of PRIME MEAT.

Orders forwarded to any part of the City with the great-
est punctuality. feb27

כשר

The MEAT properly killed and inspected is to be

had only at the following places:

LEVI & WOLFE

Y. ABRAHAM,

M. BECK

—COHN,

M. MAYMAN,

F. GOLDSMITH.

DENTISTRY.

A Card.

Parties who wish to save their teeth
or to have new ones inserted, are politely re-
quested to call on Dr. Burbank, second floor
of the Express Building, corner of Montgo-
mery and California streets. Dr. B. is pre-
pared to undertake any mechanical or medi-
cal operation relative to dentistry. Teeth are
extracted, plugged, and whole sets made to
order. Ladies and gentlemen whom this Card
may interest, may satisfy themselves as to the
dental skill of Dr. B., by inspecting specimens
of his work. ap10

REMOVAL.

C. C. KNOWLES,

DENTIST,

AND

Manufacturer of Mineral Teeth,

—AND—

Block Work,

Has removed to No. 186 Clay Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Business hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

A Loan of \$2000.

THE SUM OF TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS is to be
disposed of as a loan on good security. Parties whom
this may interest, may apply to
B. ASHIM, 118 Sacramento street.

JUVENILE.



BIRTHS.

In this city Oct 13, Sarah the wife of P. M. H. of a daughter.

School Notice.

Our children are invited to attend School on Saturdays and Sundays, as usual.

The Father To His Motherless Children.

Come gather closer to my side, my little smitten flock,
And I will tell of him who brought
Pure water from the rock:
Who boldly led God's people forth
From Egypt's wrath and guile,
And once a cradled babe did float
All helpless on the Nile.
You're weary precious ones, your eyes
Are wandering far and wide;
Think ye of her who knew so well
Your tender thoughts to guide?
Who could to wisdom's sacred lore
Your fixed attention claim?
Ah! never from your hearts erase
That blessed mother's name.
Tis time to sing your evening hymn,
My youngest infant dove.
Come, press thy velvet cheek to mine,
And learn the lay of love;
My sheltering arms can clasp you all,
My poor, deserted throng;
Cling as you used to cling to her
Who sings the angel's song.
Begin, sweet birds, the accustomed strain,
Come, warble loud and clear,
Alas! alas! you're weeping all,
You're sobbing in mine ear.
Good-night! go, say the prayer she taught
Beside your little bed;
The lips that used to bless you there,
Are silent with the dead.
A father's hand your course may guide
Amid the storms of life,
His care protect those shrinking plants
That dread the storm of strife;
But who, upon poor infant hearts
Shall like that mother write?
Who touch the springs that rule the soul?
Dear smitten flock, good-night!

Mrs. Sigonruey.



The Carrier Dove.

The Carrier Dove is a variety of the species called the Stock Dove. There is a great similarity among all the species and varieties of this genus of birds; but it is not very difficult to tell the carrier doves from all the rest of the family. They are distinguished by their eyes, which are encircled by a broad circle of naked white skin, and are of a dark blue, or blackish color. It is from their attachment to their native place, and particularly to the spot in which they have

reared their young, that these birds are employed in several countries as the most expeditious carriers.

They are first brought from the place where they were bred, and whither it is intended to send them back with information. The letter is tied under the bird's wing, and it is then let loose. The little animal no sooner finds itself at liberty than its passion for its native spot directs all its motions. It is seen, upon these occasions, flying directly into the clouds to an amazing height; and then, with the greatest certainty and exactness, directing itself, by some surprising instinct toward home, which lies sometimes at many miles distant. By what marks they discover the place, by what chart they are guided in the right way, is to us utterly unknown; certain it is, that in the space of an hour and a half, they perform a journey of forty miles; which is a degree of dispatch three times greater than the fleetest quadruped can perform.

These birds are not brought up at present with so much care as formerly, when they were sent from governors in a besieged city to generals that were coming to relieve it without, and when they were sent from princes to their subjects, with the tidings of some fortunate event. Not a year ago, however, it was ascertained that, in some mysterious way, at every arrival of a steamer from Great Britain, the news respecting the state of the markets in England was carried to New York and Boston, very soon after the vessel touched at Halifax, and before the express established for the purpose could reach these cities. The thing was for some time a great mystery; but it was at length discovered that the agents of the large dealers in cotton, flour, and other articles, were in the habit of employing persons to take passage in these steamers, from England to this country, who had carrier doves with them. When the steamer had reached the American coast, and before she had touched at her wharf in Halifax, they let the messengers loose, with a letter tied under their wings, telling as much about the state of the markets in England as it was necessary for the merchants to know. As soon as these birds received their liberty, they flew towards their home, and scarcely stopped till they reached it, or fell down from fatigue. Several of them were found dead on the way. The distance was too great for them. They flew until they exhausted all their strength, and then drop down dead. Of course this smuggling business was stopped, as soon as the captain of the steamer found out what was going on.

Corporeal Punishment.

A Special Committee, appointed by the Board of Education to determine the jurisdiction of teachers over their scholars have laid down the following rules, which were adopted by the Board:

First.—That the teachers of the Public Schools have full jurisdiction over all the conduct of their pupils, as well out of the school as in it; and their authority should be enforced, in all cases where the good of the schools require it.

Second.—The teachers of the Public Schools have full jurisdiction over the conduct of their pupils, both during school hours and while on their way to and from school.

Fourth.—That unless the punishment inflicted be of such a nature, or to such an extent as would justify the Courts in punishing a father for inflicting it in any case upon his child, it is our opinion, that any interference in the matter on their part, is not only an injury to the schools, but a usurpation of the authority of this Board, who are the best able to judge in the case, and appointed for that special purpose.—*Morning Call.*

In the diversity of opinion that exists on the subject of the above resolutions the voice of the following two experienced schoolmen is well worthy of attention it being equally applicable to the parent and teacher, to the family and the school, Mr. Emerson of Massachusetts, in "The School and The Schoolmaster," page 502 expresses his opinion in the following terms: Is corporal punishment allowable and necessary? Sometimes, certainly. Order must exist. Obedience must be given. If the higher motives fail, recourse must be had to the lower; and if they fail, to this, the lowest of all. But the child on whom it is to be inflicted must be in a wretchedly low state; and the teacher who habitually has recourse to it, must be considered as not well understanding the principles or the duties of his calling.

The author of an excellent production on school education, Mr. Charles Northend in his "Teacher and Parent," writes as follows: But how shall good discipline be secured? I answer, various means and appliances must be resorted to. Individual character must be studied; peculiar circumstances must be investigated and thoroughly understood; and, where punishment is necessary, its nature and extent should be modified by existing circumstances. The same discipline will no more prove of equal efficacy, in different cases, than a similarity of treatment in other affairs will produce a uniformity in results. "Of two plants, apparently alike, and nurtured with equal care, one may flourish, the other wither and die,—and for reasons which we cannot explain. The same difficulty increases, as we rise into animal life."

We need not refer the reader to the book of Proverbs which says "He who withholdeth the rod, hates his son," the necessity of application of corporeal punishment, in cases where gentle means are not sufficient to impress to obtuse senses of some boys will easily be admitted by those who have experience in the sphere of school education. Administered on subjects, occasions, and in the manner indicated by our authority, it cannot fail to check the spirit of insubordination so prevalent among us and so dangerous to the future welfare of our domestic and political existence.

SALE OF A BOARDING HOUSE.—The Private Boarding House of Mr. Alexander, situated in the central part of the city, may afford an eligible opportunity for a family to get into business.

VENICE.—Messrs. Sullam and Ravenna have rendered invaluable services to the State by converting quite uncultivated, unhealthy tracts of land along the Adriatic Sea into flourishing, fruitful fields, and erecting numerous convenient cottages for the laborers and overseers occupied in this useful work.

A PROMISING CHILD.—Among the prizes awarded by the managers of the State Fair of Stockton, was a fifty dollar dress for the best loaf of domestic bread, made by an unmarried lady. As many as a hundred delicious loaves were sent in, made principally by young girls. A committee of housewives on Thursday made the award, giving the premium to Miss Anna Vanvalkenburg, of Stockton. This young girl is but eleven years old. The child reflects credit on her parents, who knows that a useful housewife is preferable to the entertaining lady.

ANCIENT BOOKS

[CONTINUED FROM PAGE 309.]

It is a matter of the utmost consequence that the most exact accounts should have been preserved of the creation, and many prophecies of deepest interest to unborn generations. The ages and genealogies of the patriarchs; the first kingly government in Assyria; the history of Abraham and his descendants for 430 years, including minute circumstances, changes, and conversations, in many different countries; could scarcely have been perfectly preserved by oral descent for twenty centuries, unless the antediluvians and their immediate posterity did not partake of the failings of other men in the defects of forgetfulness and exaggeration; but allowing the art of writing to have been given with language, there is no difficulty, and it becomes obvious that each transaction would be recorded and kept exactly as it was either revealed or happened.

It is not a vain thing to suppose that the history of creation, and all following events, as briefly related by Moses, were taken from ancient documents in possession of the Israelites. The gifts of inspiration, like those of nature, are never superfluous. When God had once revealed to the Patriarchs what was 'in the beginning,' there was no further need for a new revelation; and the Hebrew historian might compile from previous records, what was sufficient for mankind to know respecting the origin of 'things which are seen.'

In the fifth chapter of Genesis it is said, 'This is the book of the generations.' If there had been merely a traditional recollection of 'the generations of Adam,' preserved only by transmission from one memory to another for more than a thousand years, the term *book* would have been most inapplicable, and could not have been used.

Continued on First Page.

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HAVE A WAY ON HAND A LARGE AND
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OF a quality that cannot fail to recommend them to those who once honored them with their confidence.

They also have on hand home cured **SMOKED AND SALT BEEF, TONGUES, AND SAUSAGES** of all kinds.

They employ Mr. ISAAC GOLDSMITH, as BUTCHER N. B. Orders to any parts of the city will be most punctually attended to on the shortest notice.

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Having just received, direct from the Manufacturers, a large assortment of Goods, of the latest styles and patterns in the above line.

I HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND, and am in regular receipt of a full and complete Assortment of Goods adapted to the

CALIFORNIA TRADE.

To the Trade, and Dealers in the Interior, I would say, your orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

GIVE ME A CALL.

ROBERT JOSEPHI.

N. B.—No business connection with J. S. Josephi, Jr. oct-2-3m